in getting possession of their own house to live at the fag end of their life, especially after the retirement from Government and other jobs, because of the provisions under Delhi Rent Control Act and such Acts applicable to other metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to amend different Rent Control Acts of various metropolises, if so, by when;

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor and at what stage the draft legislation in respect of Delhi stands at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Representations to this effect are being received.

(b) and (c) Rent Control being a State subject, the amendment of the Rent Control Acts applicable to various metropolises, other than Delhi, is the concern of the respective State Governments, so far as amendment of Delhi Rent Control Act is concerned, the matter is under active consideraion of Government.

Drinking water in Government Colony, Vasant Vihar

787. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of water required by the residents of Government Colony, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi;

(b) the quantity of water promised to be supplied by the MCD;

(c) the quatity of water actually being supplied by the MCD;

(d) whether it is a fact that the water is being supplied at present is not pure and notable and the water tanks are also dirty; and

(e) the steps taken to meet the problem of short-supply of pure drinking water?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) About 4 lac gallons per day for a population of 6615 persons.

(b) Two lac gallons per day.

(c) For the present population of about 2000 persons, about 60,000 gallons of water is being supplied. In addition 3 tubewells have been commissioned recently to augment this supply.

(d) No, Sir, water is being tested periodically and reports are satisfactory.

(e) Full requirement of this colony is expected to be met with the completion of Booster Pumping Station at Deer Park by the end of 1988.

Per capita cultivable land

788. SHRI KALPNATH RAI:
SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the per capita cultivable land when the country attained Independence;

(b) what is the per capita cultivable land at present; and

(c) whether there is any decline in the per capita cultivable land and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) The per capita cultivable land in the country during 1950-51, when comparable information had become available for most of the States, was estimated at 0.52 hectares, and during 1983-84 (latest year for which land use statistics have become available), it was 0.25 hectares.

(c) The decline in per capita cultivable land is mainly due to increase in population and also to marginal decline in total cultivable area because o fincreased use

of land for developmental activities such as settlements, social utilities, mining and industrial activites etc.

Irrigation Potential created in Madhya Pradesh

789. SHRI RADHAKISHAN MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total cultivable area in Madhya Pradesh *vis-a-vis* other States and the irrigation potential created by the end of Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) when will it be possible for Madhya Pradesh to fully utilise its irrigation potential created and what are the reasons for its slow utilisation; and

(c) whether Government are considering to provide extra plan assistance to such backward State so as to develop their untapped irrigation potential alongwith the other developed States?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) As per Land Use Statistics for 1983-84 the total cultivable area in Madhya Pradesh is 22.8 m.ha. against the country's cultivable area of 184.53 m.ha. The irrigation potential created in Madhya Pradesh by the end of Sixth Plan was 3.81 m.ha. and an additional potential of 1.08 m.ha. is targetted for Seventh Plan.

(b) and (c) Irrigation projects are planned, funded and implemented by the State Governments and the Central assistance is given in the form of block grants and loans. The time by which the State Government would be in a position to utilise its full potential depends upon the priority it accords to the development of water resources. The reasons for slow progress include late start in irrigation development and constraint of financial resources.

Payment of OTA and medical reimbursement by the Modern Food Industry

790. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the amount of medical reimbursement and Overtime Allowance paid to the staff by the Modern Food Industry Ltd. during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 year-wise and what is the percentage of rise on each of these payments;

(b) whether Government have made any critical review to know the genuineness or otherwise of the medical reimbursement claims, if so, what is the outcome thereof statng the action taken by Government against those found indulging in malpractices in claiming medical re-imbursement and also to ensure a check on recurrence of such malpractices; and

(c) what measures have been taken by Government to minimise the expenditure on Overtime Allowance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The amount paid by Modern Food Industries (India) Limited to its employees as reimbursement of medical charges and overtime allowance during 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 is given below:—

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Year	Medical Reimbursement	Overtime Allowance
1984-85	4·92	31·29
1985-86	2·71	31·12
1986-87 (estimated)	3·28	32·70

The expenditure on medical reimbursement in 1985-86 declined by 44.9 per cent when compared to that in 1984-85; thereafter it increased by 21.03 per cent in 1986-87 when compared to that in 1985-86. The expenditure on overtime allowance declined by 0.5 per cent in 1985-86 when compared to that in 1984-85; thereafter it increased by 5.07 per cent in 1986-87 when compared to 1985-86.

(b) and (c) Control on expenditure on medical reimbursement and overtime allowance is a continuing exercise. The